cation marks. To control the quality of colours to be used in food products, a maximum limit of 200 pm has been laid down under PFA Rules. Violation of these rules is liable for penal action under PFA Act.

Policy for the paints industry

61. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL:
SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any policy for the Paints Industry and if so, its licensing policy towards the manufacture of Industrial paints, protective coatings and corrosion inhibitors; and

(b) the steps being taken for their indigenisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The applications for industrial lincences for paints and coatings are considered on merits within the framework of the industrial policy of the Government. Certain items of paints and coatings are reserved for exclusive production in the small scale sector.

In order to promote indigenisation, Government are encouraging foreign collaboration to up-grade the technology particularly with regard to marine protective coatings and corrosion inhibitors where indigenous technology is not enough. Encouragement is also given to indigenous units to instal high speed grinding equipments etc., to match their products with international standards.

Performance of Public Sector

62. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per a survey conducted by Government recently the performance of the public sector is far below the targets set for the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to see that the public sector contributes 53 per cent of all the resources?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the targets of resource generation by the public sector for the Seventh Five Year Plan. A mid-term appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan is being done by the Government. A firm view of mobilisation of financial resources by the public sector for Seventh Plan will be available after completion of the assessment.

63. [*Transferred to the 4th August*, 1987].

Export of Automobiles

64. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:
SHRI J. P. GOYAL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the export of automobiles have been steadily going down and if the present trend continues the country is likely to be eliminated from the world automobile market in the near future;

(b) if so, what is the comparative percentage of exports of commercial vehicle during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 as against the target, if any, stating the comparative decline in the foreign exchange earnings as a result thereof;

(c) what are the major factors identified for the decline in the exports of commercial vehicles from the country; and

(d) the manner in which Government propose to remove the impediments and to step up the exports of commercial vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Some segments of the automobile industry like jeeps, scooters and commercial vehicles had shown a declining trend in exports between 1982 and 1985, but there has been an improvement in 1986.

(b) A comparative percentage of exports of commercial vehicle during the last 3 years is as follows:—

Year	Exports	%age exports to total sales
1984-85 . .	2667	2·77
1985-86 . .	2234	2·33
1986-87 . .	2951	2·94

(c) Many developed countries have excess capacity for commercial vehicles that is used for exports to third world countries at comparatively lower prices. Indian commercial vehicles are also exported to the same countries. Over the past few years, these importing countries have seen a decline in their economies and their purchases of commercial vehicles have dropped substantially. This is reported to have affected the exports of all producers of commercial vehicles all over the world.

(d) Government is providing a variety of incentives for facilitating export production including financial and fiscal incentives, reduction of input costs, technological upgradation, and removal of licensing constraints.

Schemes for the development of Energy in Rajasthan

65. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the schemes to be taken up during the Seventh Plan period for the development of energy in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) what are the names of the places where new power plants are likely to be set up in that State;

(c) what is the capacity of each such plant; and

(d) what funds have been allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c) The details of the power projects to be commissioned in the State Sector during the Seventh Plan period for the development of energy in the State of Rajasthan are given below:—

Project	Place	Capacity Addition in 7th Plan (MW)
Kota Extension (Unit-3)	Kota Distt.	210
Ramgarh Gas Turbine	Jaisalmer Distt.	3
Mahi Bajaj Sagar	Banswara Distt.	*140
Mangrol	Kota Distt.	6
Charanwal	Ganganagar Distt.	2
Suratgarh	Ganganagar Distt.	4
Anoopgarh Canal	Ganganagar Distt.	9
Pugal	Bikaner Distt.	2
Jakham	Chittorgarh Distt.	2

*50 MW commissioned.